GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:188
ANSWERED ON:14.12.2004
NAXALISM
Satpathy Shri Tathagata;Singh Shri Mohan

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naxalite activities have increased in various States;

(b) if so, the details of casualties of civilians, security personnel and property damaged by Naxalites during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has started dialogue with People`s War Group which came up for discussion during 15th meeting of the coordination centre of Naxal problem;

(d) if so, whether the Centre has reviewed the efforts and strategies adopted by the Naxal violence affected States:

(e) whether there is a proposal for a unified command on the lines of Kashmir and the North-East to solve Naxalite problem;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to check the spread of Naxalism in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL)

(a) to (g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.188 FOR 14.12.2004 REGARDING "NAXALISM".

(a): In the current year upto November 30, the incidents of naxalite violence have increased in the Sates of Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, and Maharashtra as compared to the corresponding period of 2003. The details are as under:-

State	Incidents	
	2003 (upto November 30)	2004 (upto November 30)
Chhattisgarh	201	325
Bihar	227	297
Jharkhand	332	344
Maharashtra	69	77

(b): The details of casualities of civilians, security personnel and property damaged by Naxalites during each of the last three years, State-wise are as under:-

State	2001		2002	
	Civi-lian killed	SFs killed	Prop-erty damaged	Civi-lian killed	SFs killed	Prop-erty damaged

A.P. 141 39 21,19,07,000 84 12 17,17,28,466
Jhar. 154 46 3,30,40,000 94 63 6,35,15,000
Chhat. 30 7 1,37,000 46 9 3,07,91,669
Bihar 87 24 9,00,000 111 6 1,21,75,000
Maha. 6 1 54,64,000 26 3 78,10,000
Orissa 3 8 - 4 7 58,14,599
U.P. 12 - 1,00,000 6 - 4,00,000
M.P. 2 - 29,40,000 3 - 46,000
W.B 4 - - 7 - -
Kerala - - - - - 1,28,500
Karntak - - - - - -
T.Nadu - - - 1 - -

Total 439 125 25,44,88,000 382 100 29,24,09,097

(....Table continued)

State 2003 2004 (upto November 30)

	Civi- lian killed	SFs killed	Prop- erty damaged	Civi- lian killed	SFs killed	Prop- erty damaged
A.P.	127	12	9,32,77,120	68	6	2,29,92,800
Jhar.	101	16	41,61,000	111	39	90,83,577
Chhat.	44	30	71,19,760	67	8	1,15,84,550
Bihar	102	26	1,75,87,000	150	5	73,25,000
Maha.	23	8	1,06,98,417	9	6	33,90,000
Orissa	3	12	69,55,000	4	4	2,00,000
U.P.	8	-	-	6	17	-
M.P.	1	-	56,00,000	3	-	1,83,500
W.B	1	-	-	1	13	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karntak	-	-	-	1	-	-
T.Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	410	104	14,53,98,297	420	98	5,47,59,427

(c)&(d): The Coordination Centre in its 15th meeting held on 5th August, 2004 at New Delhi, reviewed the naxalite scenario in the country including the initiative taken by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to hold a peace dialogue with the PWG. The meeting emphasized a broad strategy to tackle naxalism which inter-alia includes holding peace talks by States, wherever feasible, with naxal outfits; undertaking sustained intelligence based well coordinated anti-naxalitive operations and making full use of the existing developmental schemes such a Backward Districts Initiative (BDI) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadka Yojana (PMGSY) to accelerate socio-economic development of the affected areas.

(e): No, Sir.

(f): Doesn't arise.

(g): The Union Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to check the spread of naxalism in the country. The strategy intealia includes:-

(i) Strengthening of the administrative machinery to make it more responsive, transparent and sensitive to enable effective redressal of public grievances and improved delivery mechanisms aimed at accelerated socio-economic development including enhanced employment opportunities in naxal affected districts, creating local resistance groups and sensitizing the civil society about pitfalls of

falling a prey to naxalite propaganda/violence.

(ii) Building up of local capabilities by the affected States in terms of improved intelligence gathering and sharing mechanisms and specially trained and well equipped police forces to facilitate effective police action in a coordinated and sustained manner.

(iii) Having a peace dialogue by the affected States, wherever feasible, with naxal groups who are willing to shun violence.